Vor XLVIII. ... Nº 15, 178.

THE DO-NOTHING DICTATOR,

RIDICULING BOULANGER IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. HIS MOTION FOR A REVISION OF THE CONSTI-

TUTION AND THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIA-MENT REJECTED BY A BIG MAJORITY-AN UPROAR IN THE LOWER HOUSE THE GENERAL SPEAKS RIGHT OUT IN THE MEETING, BUT DOESN'T CALL NAMES.

Paris, June 4 .- General Boulanger took his first step in the Chamber of Deputies to-day for the revision of the Co ... itution. His arrival at the Chamber was without incident. He gave notice to the Chamber that he would submit a proposal for a revision of the Constitution and would de mand urgency therefor. He read a preamble stating that the elections which had produced so many manifestations in his favor compelled him to call attention to the sufferings of the country and to the intense crisis which threatens to become very serious. France, he declared, no longer feels the confidence in the future which is necessary to every well-governed country.

This statement met with loud dissent,

General Boulanger continued: "The Republic is now governed by a group-a state of affairs perilous to any country. We are all republicans lesiring liberty and justice for all. (Renewed cries of dissent.) My name continues to be made the subject of manifestoes. It is an honor for me that several opinions concur in expressing this confidence. Those opinions are the views held by patriotio men, whose hearts are sore, (Protests from the Opportunists). Parliamentarism has excited a culpable cupidity; it has paralyzed the good will of the nation."

Here General Boulanger was interrupted by applause from the Right and a section of the Extreme Left and contending cries of dissent from other parts of the House. The General, who had preserved an unmoved demeanor during the interruption, went on to say that the present system ought to be completely reformed. A revision of the constitution was the only effectual

take the Government the hands of the privileged class. How could ministries last or any national policy be permanent which rested upon Parliamentarism, divided into groups, pursuing nothing but clique interests? It was notorious that some Ministers had drawn money from the public treasury in order to secure electoral votes.

At this point the General was again interrupted by cries of dissent, and the President of the Chamber asked him to withdraw his statement. General Boulanger declared that he had no intention of attacking the present Ministers.

This declaration was received with cries of "Names!" "Names!" and many protests. Continuing, the General asked whether a Presi-

dent of the Republic was really a necessity, and whether France could not do as well without a The President of the Chamber here advised Gen-

eral Boulanger that it was time to bring his speech to a close.

The General, in conclusion, said that France reconstituted could promise the continuity of her foreign relations. Supported by a powerful army, she would become the best guarantee for the peace of Europe. The present Chamber could not give such a constitution. He then read his motion for a revision of the constitution and a dissolution of Parliament.

M. Floquet credited Boulanger with a desire to calm the impatience of the electors by the production of his motion, fearing that he would merit the epithet of " the do-nothing dictator." (Laugh-

The motion was rejected-377 to 186. M. Pyat recalled the fact that General Boulan-

ger had been a colonel of the Versailles Army against the Commune. M. Cassagnae thereupon exclaimed: "You

were a Communist. Your place is in the convict M. Pyat proceeded amid an uproar to declare in favor of voting urgency, in spite of the fact that

he was no admirer of Boulanger, who owed his success to Opportunist persecution. M. Floquet charged General Boulanger with promulgating a manifesto of Neo-Caesarism and with giving utterance to projects for the future wherein

the glory of Boulanger was the only thing dis-"My glory equals yours," rejoined the General. M. Floquet reminded him that at his age-fifty-

one-the great Napoleon had died, and he asked what chance there was that the General's ambition would attain anything. Boulanger, he said, would end in being nothing more than the Sieyes of a stillborn Constitution. After the defeat of the motion the Chamber re-

solved, by a vote of 335 to 170, that the speech of M. Floquet should be placarded publicly through-

M. Clemenceau, in closing the debate, said he would support the Government. It was not a revision of the Constitution that was at stake. Such revision would not be made any the sooner whether utgency was voted or not. Republicans unanimously demanded a revision, but were willing to wait until the Government deemed the time

BANK OF MONTREAL AND THE COUNTRY. SIR DONALD SMITH SUGGESTS THE NOVEL UNION OF A BANK, TWO RAILWAYS AND A

Montreal, June 4 (Special) .- At the annual meeting of the Bank of Mentreal to-day, the directors' report showed that the balance of profit and loss account on April 30, 1887, was \$605,740 and that profits for the year ended April 30, 1888, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad debts were \$1,284,501, making a total of \$1,890,241 After deducting a dividend of 10 per cent amounting to \$1,200,000, a balance of \$690,241 was left. A bonus of 2 per cent making 12 per cent in all was paid last year. President Sir Donald Smith said that during the past year the harvest was partially a failure in Ontario and this affected profits of this as well as other banks. There were also failures of two banks in Canada. The Presidential year in the United States

he said, always affects the country in a marked degree.

General Manager Buchanan also gave a shetch of the course of the money market during the last year. In discussing the report Henry Yates, a prominent western shareholder, severely criticised the growing influence of the Caradian Pacific Railway in the management of the bank, Senstor Abbott, a director of the Central Pacific Railway having been elected to replace the late John Hamilton.

director, did not believe in railway men being bank He suggested the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Pacific, the Bank of Montreal, and the Dominion Government, after which they would have good crops forever. The report was adopted and the old Board of Directors redected.

RENEWING THE FISHERY DISPUTE. A MAINE SCHOONER SEIZED AND HER CREW AR-

RESTED AT ST. JOHNS.

Hallfax, June 4.—Consul-General Phelan to-night received a dispatch stating that the fishing schooner Ambrose H. Knight, of Boothbay, Mc., Captain Digsins, had been seized at St. John's, Newfoundland and her crew arrested for selling balt at St. Pierre, Miquelon. The captain gave a bond and he and his crew, it is believed by the Consul-General, were thereupon released with their vessel.

THE ST. MARY'S AT SOUTHAMPTON.

uthampton, June 4 -The New-York school ship St. Mary's arrived at this port yesterday, with all well

DOM PEDRO GOES TO AIX LES BAINS. Milan, June 4.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil, and Mottamajo, went to Aix les Bains to-day.

"THE SCARLET LETTER IN LONDON." ondon, June 4.-Coleridge and Forbes' adaptation of The Scarlet Letter" was produced at the Royalty Theatre this evening. Mrs. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. McKay, and the clite of the American colony were present. Eleanor Caihoun, as Hester Prynne, was eminently successful. The play was favorably re-

THE ALLEGED CLAN-NA-GAEL PLOT.

WALSH RETURNING TO AMERICA, HAVING ABAN-DONED HIS MISSION. London, June 4.-Walsh, the man who was su pected by the police of being implicated in a plot similar to that which led to the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burks in Phoenix Park, Dublin, finding himself dogged at every footstep, accorded an interview in Paris to an agent from Scotland Yard. He said he had convinced himself that the police had discovered all the details of the matter in which he was interested, and that he had abandoned his mission.

Walsh sa'led from . Havre for New-York on the steamer La Normandie on Saturday, taking passage under the name of Walters. Previous to his departure he spent money lavishly and showed the detective who interviewed him three £25 notes which he said he had received last week from a man named Groveresiding in Omaha, Nebraska. Joseph Patrick Me Kenna, a member of Lodge No. 26, of the Clan-na-Gael of Chicago, is said to have been assisting Walsh, while in Paris McKenna lodged at the Hotel Boulevard St. Michael, registering as John Sylvester. He also embarked on La Normandie. Detectives dogged both men until the steamer took her departure from Havre.

EMPEROR OF CENTRAL ASIA.

THE CZAR TO BE SO CROWNED IN OPPOSITION Bukharest, June 4 .- A report is in circulation that it is the intention to crown the Czar Emperor of Central Asia, at Samarcand, in order to offset the influence of Queen Victoria's title as Empress of India.

BELFAST PROCLAIMED UNDER THE CRIMES ACT. Belfast, June 4.—The Government has proclaimed Belfast under sections three and four of the crimes act. This will enable the court to grant a change of venue in the trial of persons arrested for defrauding the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New-York

CANADA FORCED TO PROTECT HER TIMBER

Ottawa, Ont., June 4 (Special).—The Governmenthas sent orders to Manitoba to rearrange the frontier patrols to protect Canadian territory from United on the north border of Dakota, about 100 miles west of Winnipeg, is well timbered. Lumber in that see tion is scarce, and it is alleged that large parties of timber pirates make regular trips to the region, steal timber and carry it across the line to the States. The United States authorities not having evinced a disposition to protect the frontier for the benefit of Canada

SALMON FISHING ON THE RESTIGOUCHE. CAMPING-OUT PARTIES GETTING READY FOR THE SEASON'S SPORT.

Montreal, June 4 (Special).-The salmon season will begin soon, when there will be little peace in the silent rivers of New-Brunswick, where this prince of fishes abounds. Of the Canadians who will devote themwho intends to start this week with a party of Euglish gentlemen, among them Sir John McNeill, Sir Donald Stewart, and Mr. Baring, of Baring Brothers. Sir Donald Smith also intends to take a party out. Dudley Alcott, Dean Sage and J. W. Lansing, of Albany, N. Y. have already pitched their camps on the banks of the Restigouche, while W. J. Florence, the popular American comedian, has pitched "Camp Beatrice" near the same stream, where E. P. Rogers, of Hyde Park, will also make his headquarters. R. G. Dun, of Dun, Wiman & Co., goes with a party to New-Richmond while Charles Strong and D. Tappan, of New-York, will while Charles Strong and D. Tappan, of Acw-York, will fish on St. John's River, and W. M. Bracken and D. H. Blanchard, of New-York, will visit Marguerite of Saguenay. This river is for the greater part leased by the Marguerite Club, and the following members will pay it a visit this summer: James Grove, W. B. Millens, H. S. Nelson, N. C. Barnes, W. E. Wheeler and O. Wheeler, all of New-York, together with Dr. Ashton, of Dobbs Ferry, and G. T. Lyon, of Oswero.

Another club is the St. Bernard Club, to which belong Another club is the St. Bernard Club, to which belong eneral W. Henry, Mayor of Burlington; B. Berneton, ouristown, N. Y., and F. B. Stearns, G. M. Hart, I. H. Locke, A. W. Allan, W. H. Hall, and C. M. Impson, of New-York City. Among those who also itend fishing on the Restigouche are: W. Clyde, Jymes igar, Charles Fearing, C. H. Raymond, R. Gallette, H. Dematie, E. Titus and son, James C. McAndrew, and J. A. Catwalader, all of New-York.

RATHER CRAFT THAN REMORSE.

LINGUD CONFESSION OF KEARNEY, THE NE GRO MURDERER, BELIEVED TO BE UNTRUE.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 4 (Special).-The claim made by Richard Kearney, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Margaret Purcell, that he was the negro who as saulted Angeline Herbert, near Eatontown, in March, 1886, and that Samuel Johnson, alias Mingo Jack, who was lynched for that crime, did not see Miss Herbert that day, is beyond doubt false. Even the county authorities take no stock in Kearney's socalled confession. Kearney has made several state ments about the affair, and none of them are allke Miss Herbert described her assailant as being only about five feet in height. Kearney is tall, and his description of the clothing he claims he wore that day does not agree with Miss Herbert's statement. Kearney says he was at Solomon Mapes's pond, op posite Miss Herbert's house, on the day of the assault getting ice for his employer, William Henderson, the theatrical manager. Millard F. Wheeler, of Eatontown, who was the lessee of the pond, said this after noon that Mr. Henderson never purchased ice of him for his ice-house at Long Branch. Wheeler knows Kearney and is positive he never came to the pond for ice. On the day Miss Herbert was assaulted the only men cutting and hauling ice were working under Mr. Wheeler. Kearney seems to have made the confession in the hope of showing that, if Miss Herbert was mis in the hope of showing that, it shiss here't was mis-taken in the identification of her assailant, Mrs. Pur-cell might have made a mistake when she identified him as the man who attacked her in the cellar of Mrs. Lyddy's cottage. Miss Herbert is still positive that Mingo Jack was her assailant. She knew him well by sight, and saw him pass her house almost daily.

DEFAULTER ROBBED BY GAMBLERS. Pittsburg, June 4 (Special).—Peter Quinn, a confidential bookkeeper, robbed his employer, C. Dixon, a house builder, of \$13,000. He was captured in St. Louis on Saturday. It is said that the money was lost in the gambling house of Freyvogle and Me-Clure and that \$7,000 has been deposited in the Duquesne National Bank. Dixon's lawyer to-day secured an injunction restraining the bank from pay-ing any money on the check of the gamblers, and in ing any money on the check of the gamblers, and in company with John Stabley, who was an "operator" in the same building, they were arrested. Alderman Cassidy, before whom Quinn, who has made a com-plete confession, will be brought to-morrow, said that twenty arrests are to be made.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW AND THE GRAND JURY. Philadelphia, June 4 (Special).-Judge Gordon called the Grand Jury before him in the Criminal Court to-day and informing them of the new High License law, said: "The new license law in its initial stages should be given a healthy and vigorous support by every one connected with the administra-tion of public justice. Violaters of it should be promptly and vigorously prosecuted and the offenders adequately punished, and the Grand Jury should stand guard around the law." In conclusion he said that if any violators of the liquor law, by selling with out a license on Sunday or to minors, or any of the various infractions of the law, should be made before them they should not permit their private judgments to influence their actions, and they should consider the case the same as any other, solely upon the evidence, without bias or prejudice.

NORWICH REPUBLICANS IN A CITY ELECTION. Norwich, Conn., June 4 (Special) .- In the municipal election to-day, the Republicans elected their whole ticket with the exception of Mayor and Treasurer. The Democrats had the Treasurer before. The Republicans have lost the Mayor, but on the other hand have gained strength in the Common Council. Before the Council was six to six, and a Republican Mayor held the balance of power. Now the Council stands seven Republicans to five Demo-crats, giving the Republicans control in spite of a Democratic Mayor. The new Mayor is S. Ashbel

THE CHICAGO EAR-SLICER HELD FOR TRIAL. Chicago, June 4 (Special).—George II. Bell was arraigned in Armory Police Station Court this morning charged with maybem in having cut off the left car of George R. Murray. The examination developed some sensational circumstances and resulted in Bell being bound to the Criminal Court in the sum of \$2,000. Murray told his story again, and denied any wrong-doing. Bell and his actorney set up their claim, and wanted to produce a written confession by Bell's wife. The justice ruled this out and held the prisoner as above. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1888, --- TEN PAGES.

HIS STRENGTH GREATLY REDUCED BY TWO

SEVERE HEMORRHAGES. THE LAST RITES OF THE CHURCH AGAIN AL

MINISTERED AND HOPE ABANDONED BY THE DOCTORS-DR. PEPPER CALLED TO HIS BEDSIDE-CESSATION OF THE HEART'S ACTION FOLLOWS THE ATTACKS-THE END NEAR AT HAND. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The first alarming symptoms of the day in the case of General Sheridan occurred, as near as can be ascertained, shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. All through the day oxygenization had been profusely used almost up to the danger point as a last resort, and finally the lungs rebelled, and a few moments before 3 a profuse hemorrhage set in followed by an immediate cessation of the action of the heart. The family were hastily summoned, and a messenger was dispatched in a cab for Father Chappelle, of St. Matthew's Church, where Mrs. Sheridan has been a faithful attendant during her residence in Washington. Father Chappelle arrived, and again, for the third time, administered the last consolations of the Church. The General's wonderful vitality enabled him partially to rally from this attack, but at 6 o'clock another hemorrhage set in, and at 8:15 all four of the Army doctors, the two who were absent from the house having in the meantime been summoned, united in the following

induced a recurrence of the heart trouble. He was on the verge of dissolution and although he railied, his condition is still most precarious.

ALL HOPE OF RECOVERY ABANDONED. An extra nurse was sent for from Baltimore and telegraphic communications were addressed to Dr. Pepper, in Philadelphia, who only returned from his flying visit by special train this morning.

The immediate and confidential attendants upon the General no longer attempt to keep up the pretence of hoping for his recovery. It may be stated that hope has been entirely abandoned, the only question being as to how many hours the stricken sufferer can possibly last. The scenes around the house are similar to those at Elberon and Mt. McGregor. Inquirie from every source appear without intermission. There is the same group of attendant newspaper men waiting, the same sympathetic friends in attendance, and it may be added, the same reticence and disposition to keep from the public the true state of the case. This, however, can in the ordinary nature of things be maintained only for a short time longer,

It is probable that not more than one or two additional bulletins can be issued before the statement "General Sheridan is sleeping quietly" can be truthfully and finally made.

DR. PEPPER ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON. Philadelphia, June 4.—Dr. William Pepper, who was immoned to Washington to-night for consultation in General Sheridan's case, left here on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 11:30. . The doctor said before leaving that he had been in constant telegraphic communication with the General's physicians all day, and had been informed that the unfavorable symptoms have recurred to-day with a renewal of the alarming fallure of the heart's action and congestive conditions.

APPEARANCE OF ALARMING SYMPTOMS. Philadelphia, June 4 (Special).-Dr. William Pepper, o went to Washington last night to consult with the physicians at the bedside of General Sheridan, returned this afternoon. He said: "The recent progress of the case, although still marked by alarming symptoms, has not been such as to decrease hope, or locall for any decided change of treatment. It is impossible for disturbances of circulation and engarge-of blood to occur, such as have marked this case, without the kidneys suffering. Thus far, however, repeated chemical and microscopical analyses have failed to prove the existence of organic disease. Every effort eling made to decrease the congestion of the kidaeys to promote their activity. It is needless to say if the case were to become further aggravated and to promote their activity. It is needless is that if the case were to become further aggra-by any serious lidney complication, it would g add to the immediate and prospective danager.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE READING LOAN. THE BOOKS WILL PROBABLY BE OPENED TO-MOR-

ROW-MR, MORGAN'S RECENT TRIP ABOAD. It was understood in Wall Street yesterday that subscriptions to the new Reading loan would be opened simultaneously in London and New-York to-morrow The rumors could not be positively confirmed, but the principal obstacle seemed to be the price at which the new bonds would be offered. So far as could be learned, the members of the syndicate had not decided upon the figures at which they would sell the bonds nd for this reason the opening of subscriptions may be delayed a day or two. It was considered probable, however, that the new bonds would be offered to the public to-morrow at a price which would insure a complete success. It was expected that as soon as the price was announced the amount would be sub-scribed several times over. One firm connected with the syndicate said that if the price was made too low it would subscribe for a large amount of the bonds, in the sale of which it was largely interested.

J. Pierpont Morgan was at his office, although it had been reported that he would not immediately resume work after his return from Europe. He said that the date for bringing out the Reading loan had not been fixed, but that he might be able to give full details to-day. About his European vacation, he re-marked simply that it had been a pleasant one and his looks proved that it had been beneficial.

PROSPEROUS RAILROADS IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Columbia, S. C., June 4 (Special).—The Railroad Commissioners to-day completed their compilation of the earnings of the railroads in the State for month of April, as compared with the same period last year. Twenty-four roads show an increase and two a decrease. The total earnings were \$513,440 against \$453,381 in April last year, showing a net increase of \$55,961. The aggregate decrease in the carnings of the two roads was only \$455. The total freight earnings for the month were \$274,286, and the passenger earnings \$188,851 against \$251,005 and \$153.836 respectively in April, 1887. The roads of the Richmond and Danville system show a net in crease in earnings of 12.95 per cent.

MIDDIES DISPLAY THEIR SEAMANSHIP. Annapolis, Md., June 4 (Special).-The programme of drills was begun this morning by seamanship exercises aboard the Wyoming. A more perfect day could not be desired. About 10 o'clock the cadets were sent aloft for a preliminary scramble over the masthead. The Board of Visitors, under Admiral Rodgers, went off in a swiftly moving steam barge, bearing in her bow a broad blue flag with two white stars, carried in honor of Rear-Admiral Rodgers, now on the retired list. This delicate piece of attention on the part of Commander Sampson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, was recognized aboard the Rich mond, Admiral Luce's flagship, and as the Wyoming passed the Richmond the latter's marine guard pre sented arms and her fine band played a lively qui step. When the Wyoming was well under way, the stentorian voice of Lieutenant Colahan was raised, and the result was a second scampering aloft of the bluecapped youngsters in their white working suits, and when outside the harbor all the kites were set.

The afternoon drill of Lieutenant Glennon has de veloped wonderfully during the Academic year. The alignments and distances were kept with remarkable accuracy, and the attention to details with the precision of movement was evidence of great care attention having been given to the battery exercises with field pieces. To-morrow there will be steam tactics and pulling boat tactics in the morning, with infantry drill in the afternoon. The unusual nu of visitors, added to the presence of the squadron, have pretty well cleaned out the butcher, the baker have pretty well cleaned out the butcher, the baker and the candle-stick maker, so that unless Baltimore comes quickly to the rescue, there will be a temporary famine. The remaining members of the Board of Visitors are expected this evening, when the selection of the one to deliver the oration on graduating day will probably be decided upon.

THE SUMTER VENDETTA RECALLED.

Charleston, S. C., June 4 (Special).-The trial of Bowman and Harby, for the murder of Justice Haynesworth, at Sumter, came to a close on Sunday, with a verdict of acquittal. The defendants will be tried on the lesser charge of assaulf. This is another phase of the Sumter vendetta, which resulted in the murder

SHERIDAN SLOWLY SINKING. of Justice Haynesworth in January last in open court. The families involved are all prominent.

A CURIOUSLY FATAL HOTEL FIRE. NO SCREAM WAS HEARD, NO VICTIM SEEN-PER-

HAPS ALL WERE SUFFOCATED.

Rockdale, Tex., June 4.-A horrifying calamity has befallen Rockdale. This morning, just before 4 o'clock, the Mundine Hotel, a three-story brick building, was found to be on fire, and according to those who were first on the ground, it was all on fire at once. Inside were thirteen persons, only two of whom escaped alive. Dr. W. A. Brooks, the proprietor, was pulled out of the burning building with his hair and beard singed off, and otherwise badly burned, leaving behind him his wife and four children, who perished. Oldham, of Dallas, representing the firm of F. Cannon & Co., of Galveston, escaped badly singed. mystery about the thing is that so many should have perished when none were higher up than the secon story, and there were galleries and exits on both sides of the building. No one was heard to call or scream all dying without a cry for help, though a great crowd quickly gathered and exhausted every effort at rescue. It seems impossible that all should have been suffocated. The bodies of several have been recovered from the ruins, but they are unrecognizable. great pall rests over Rockdale, and every business place is closed. The hotel was valued at \$8,000; insured for \$1,500. T. B. Kemp, whose store occu-pied a part of the building, was completely burned out. His loss is \$5,000; insurance, \$3,000.

LOSSES IN A STORAGE WAREHOUSE. OVER,\$30,000 DAMAGE, CHIEFLY BY WATER-MOS

OF THE PROPERTY INSURED. The firemen were called out by two alarms early resterday to extinguish flames that had started in the sixth story of the Guaranty Storage Watchouse, at Nos. 311 and 313 West Forty-first-st, . It was believed that spontaneous combustion caused the fire, as there had been neither light nor heat in the upper part of the building and the watchman had not been there There were 250 compartments in the building, and nearly all were well filled with furniture or trunks belonging to over 200 persons. The flames spread on the top floor and burned a portion of the roof while the firemen were dragging lines-of hose up the narrow and crooked stairways. At the end of an hour of hard work the firemen had subdued the flames, but they had soaked nearly all of the property on the lower floors, and the damage by dirty water was greater than the loss by the flames.

not tell the extent of the loss vesterday. Probably the damage will exceed \$30,000. Among the owner of property stored in the warehouse are Henry E. Dixey, ex-Fire Marshal Sheldon, William H. Dema rest, Dr. Aspinwall, George W. Chatterton, E. Parmenter, J. J. Brady, Louis Suller, Dr. M. L. Holbrook and Henry Mann, the theatrical manager. Most of the owners of property were said to have insurance ough to cover their losses. A number of dynamos longing to the American Construction Company, of 0. 16 Cortlandt-st., were stored in the warchouse, sey were said to be worth \$3.000 each, but it was lieved that they escaped serious damage. The loss of E. J. Hayes & Co. was about \$4.000, sey hed insurance amounting to \$31,000, of which 1000 was in the Royal Insurance Company, an equal

\$0,000 was in the Royal Insurance Company, an equal amount was in the Northern, and \$2,500 in the Ger-

LARGE TAX RETURNS ON STATE CORPORATIONS Trenton, N .J., June 4 (Special) .- The State Board of Assessors filed in the office of the State Controller to-day their first return of taxes on the miscellaneous corporations of the State. So far, the bills against enty-two companies have been made out, amount ing to over \$200,000. Of this sum, the companies taxed upon capital stock will pay \$111,000; the gas and electric light companies, \$24,000; the life insur ance companies, State and foreign, \$49,000; and the telegraph and telephone companies, \$9,000. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, is taxed upon a capital of \$3,276,597, which is \$800 more than last year. The increase is upon the com-pany's surplus. This is the largest tax bill that the state makes out, excepting those against the railroad companies. The Metropolitan Traction Company has to pay \$1.000, being taxed upon a capital stock of \$10,000,000. There are about 1,400 companies to tax. The State will's are penty of money to print the laws, and also for the military encampment.

MARRIED AT ELEVEN, WIDOWED AT SIXTEEN San Francisco, June 4 (Special).-The suicide in Philadelphia of Alfred E. Manning, a wood-turner of San Francisco, exposes a singular domestic history. ning left a letter charging that his wife's unfaithfulness was the cause of his act. His wife was found to be a mere girl of sixteen, who has had two children and after his wife died, five years ago, although the on marrying her. They were married and had two children. It was noticed lately that Manning showed signs of insanity. He was extremely harsh to his wife, and a fortnight ago left her without money or any explanation. The first she heard of his fate was last night, when the dispatch from Philadelphia was received.

TO PREVENT CRUELTIES IN CHESAPEAKE BAY Baltimore, June 4.-The Grand Jury for the United States District Court in their report to the court to-day suggest practical means for correcting the cruelties inflicted on crews engaged in dredging oysters in the Chesapeake. They represent that the crews are treated most inhumanely, being beaten with various heavy weapons, kicked, tied to crank handles, made to whip one another and to work when sick, sometimes at the point of the pistol. The jury also say that corpses have been seen near the dredg ing grounds, but owing to collusion between owners and officers of the vessels, the fact of murder could not be established. They recommend that the court call the attention of the United States authorities to these offences so that some safeguard may be pro-vided.

ANNUAL MEETING OF A CANAL COMPANY. Philadelphia, June 4 (Special).-The annual meet ing of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company was held to-day. For the year ending May 31, 188 the revenues received from tolls were \$190,089 75; and from other sources \$6,242 03; a total of \$196, 331 73. The expense of maintaining the canal was \$54,205.08, and the interest on the mortgage loan of \$2,002,950, at 5 per cent, was \$130,147.50; total output of \$184,353.58, leaving a surplus of \$11. 978 15. The following officers were elected: President, Joseph E. Gillingham; directors, Isaiah V. Willlamson, Edward Swift, Charles H. Hutchinson, Mahlon P. Hutchinson, Henry C. Ford, R. Dale Benson, Hood Gilpin, Peter C. Hollis, David Scull, Thomas McKean, Andrew Grey, John Cadwalader, William Drayton and Moncure Robinson, jr.

A CHICAGO JUDGE ASSAULTED IN THE STREET. Chicago, June 4 (Special).—Judge Elliott Anthony, of the Superior Court, was in imminent danger of his life to-day at the hands of an infuriated man, who is hellayed to be superior to be a superior left his home to is believed to be insane. The judge left his home to go to the courtroom, but as he reached the sidewalk an ill-looking fellow, shabbily dressed, who was passing, suddenly leaped at him, and grasped at his throat. The assault was so unexpected that the judge for a moment was bewildered. He recovered quick, ly, however, and made an effort to throw his assail ant off. The latter clung to him, and would un-doubtedly have choked him to death had not a young man who was riding by in a baltery wagon jumped off and come to his rescue. The judge's assailant was taken to the Chicago Avenue Station, where he gave the name of Andrew Sheriey, but refused to assign any reason for his singular action.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK-BROKERS CRIPPLED. Philadelphia, June 4 (Special) -A number of brokers' offices to-day were without quotations from the New-York stock market, owing to a disagreement be tween the New-York Telegram Company and the Electric Reporting Company of this city. The latter has a circuit of about 100 instruments, and heretofore has been furnished with quotations by the New-York Telegram Company Company of the stock markets. gram Company, but at the opening of the stock markets this morning the New-York concern failed to fulfil the terms of the contract. The cause of the trouble is not known, but the managers of both companies are in conference in New-York.

A CONDUCTOR KILLED AND BRAKEMAN HURT. Willimantic, Conn., June 4.-A fatal railroad accident occurred near Lyman's Viaduct on the Air Line Railroad, six miles west of Willimantic, this morning. An east bound strawberry freight train was in col lision with a west bound freight train. The trains struck with great force. Conductor Stebbins, of the freight train, tried to jump, but fell under the wheels and was killed instantly. Alfred Chency, a brakeman on the east bound train, had his shoulder broken. A SOUTHERN STUDENT DROWNED.

THURMAN STILL LEADS.

HIS NOMINATION FOR VICE-PRESIDENT EX-

THE ATMOSPHERE IN ST. LOUIS GETTING THE PRE-CONVENTION ODOR-A SOBER SECOND THOUGHT ON THE VICE-PRESIDENCY UNLIKELY.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, June 4 .- With this morning the town took on for the first time the familiar ante-con vention look, which must be seen to be appreciated The hallways and rotundas of the great hotels are swarming with men. The crowd is often so dense that it is difficult to force a way through. The air is thick with tobacco smoke and profanity The payement is filthy with tobacco inice, dirty bits of paper and the scrapings of a thousand feet. Badges of all the colors of the rainbow light the mass of dark coats. There is a vast deal of jok ing and hand-shaking, and a steady tide of travel toward the bar. There is some earnest discussion and an occasional quarrel, but this is rare, for a crowd like this is usually good-natured. Upstairs the hallways are obstructed by piles of cots and mattresses, and at night the house looks like a camp. As the crowd grows thicker, getting meals is like going to forage in an enemy's country The dining-rooms are crowded to the doors. Lines of hungry men await their turn outside. Inside men quite as hungry wait until flurried and panic stricken waiters can feed them something, it does not much matter what. It is not a pleasant kind of life to those accustomed to less clatter and dirt, though the unshaven Tammany "tough" takes it all in with the air of a man off on a summer holiday who is enjoying himself immensely.

Downstairs in the rotunda the crowd never seems to diminish, but the same talking, smok ing, drinking and expectoration go on all day and much of the night. Once in a while there comes through the opening into the street the rattle and bang of a band, and presently there looms up a gorgeous drum-major, followed by a band in full blast, the music crashing against the low ceiling. Then comes a club dressed in high hats all of the same pattern, paid for by somebody; handsome uniform suits, paid for by somebody; gloves, canes, scarf badges, paid for by somebody They march proudly by in military order. The crowd applauds and cheers. The club melts into the crowd, and the talking, smoking, drinking and expectoration go on with redoubled vigor, the more because the delegates were under the

spell of the Sunday prohibitory law yesterday. The broad grin which greeted discovery that a Democratic National Convention had chosen the one town to meet in where absclutely no whiskey could be had on Sunday, has hardly died away yet. The Democrats of this region had a shame-faced air, as if they had been found wanting in hospitality.

"Missourian as I am," said a Democratic ex-Congressman, in all seriousness, "If I had thought of this, I should not have urged them to come to St. Louis."

THE VISITORS NOT PLEASED WITH ST. LOUIS. Some of the visitors didn't take it amiably. "I thought Missouri was a Democratic State,"

said one representative of the effete East. So it is," was the response "Then where in - is the whiskey?"

Some of these thirsty souls became desperate eventually. All of the bars were to open at the stroke of midnight last night, as they did, but at one of the hotels this interesting event took place at a quarter before 12 under high pressure. There was a statesman there, with a revolver.

"We've waited long enough," he said. The bar opened immediately. It became known early to-day that there was a great deal of dissatisfaction in the National Committee with the arrangements made by the local committees for the accommodation of the conven-

They've done everything to boom St. Louis.' "They've done everything to boom St. Louis." said one; "they've done wonders in the way of putting up gas-fixtures in the streets. They have outdone themselves in the way of decorations and concerts; but they've left pretty much everything undone for the convention. When ex-Senator Barnum, E. B. Dickinson and others are seen actually carrying and arranging seats in the Con vention Hall, there has evidently been mismanage ment somewhere."

ment somewhere."

One thing is certain—that in the present state of mind of the National Committee, St. Louis would get few votes for the National Convention.

The hotel charges constitute another grievance. The pledge that rates would not be raised has been technically kept, but the delegate who wants a room to himself or with one friend only, must pay for as many persons as the proprietor thinks the

for as many persons as the proprietor thinks the room ought to hold. For example, three persons occupying two rooms will pay board for seven persons, "at the regular rate." or \$28 a day, making a real charge of over \$9 a day for each

ENTHUSIASTIC STILL FOR THURMAN. The tide seems to be running strongly in favor of Thurman. The sober second thought of Henry Watterson, and many other leaders here who shared his opinion of the folly of nominating ex-Senator Thurman, but have lacked the courage to say so in public (they apparently forgot that sober thoughts, literally or metaphorically, are not characteristic of Democratic Conventions, either in series or otherwise;) the sober second thought that was to prevent the nomination of an

old man of seventy-four does not show itself. On the contrary, the thought of the convention seems to be becoming less sober every hour, and nothing apparently can now prevent Thurman's nomination. Probably no nomination was ever made with greater unwillingness and misgiving by a large proportion of the men taking part in it. will unquestionably be due to the belief that President Cleveland wants it. It is true, of course, that nobody will say positively that the President

dent Cleveland wants it. It is true, of course, that nobody will say positively that the President has ever expressed any preference. He is too shrewd to put himself openly in such a position. Said one well-known Democrat to-day:

"I don't believe the President has expressed any preference in this matter. If he has any, it's locked up in"—then there was a pause—"Dan' Lamont's bosom." At this there was a general laugh, but when a man in the position of W. L. Scott, the private telephone of the Administration, who carries the President's platforms around in his pocket, insists on Thurman as he has been doing for two days past, the average delegate infers that Thurman is the man Mr. Cleveland wants to have ?. the harness with him. The way Mr. Scott is able to do it was illustrated when the Pennsylvania delegation met to-day. After Chairman Kissner, of the State Committee, had called the delegation together and made Congressman C. A. Boyle temporary chairman, and other similar business was transacted, Senators Voorhees and Turpie were introduced and made earnest and eloquent speeches in behalf of Governor Gray. They retired. Mr. Scott rose and said about ten words, after which the delegation voted as follows: Thurman 41. Stevenson 7, Gray 2, Black 2. Eloquence carried 2 votes, patronage 41. No one needs to be told that when the time comes, Mr. Scott will take Pennsylvania's 58 votes out of his pocket and vote them all for Mr. Thurman.

Other delegations held meetings during the day, though many of them postponed theirs until evening to give the delegates time to go to the races and called othe delegation sheld meetings during the day, though many of them postponed theirs until evening to give the delegates time to go to the races and enjoy other worldly pleasures. The California, Oregon and Nevada delegations which have been shouting for Thurman ever since they came here, held a joint meeting and voted to go solidly for Thurman.

The attitude of the Ohio delegation has been peculiar. It came here strongly anti-Thur is in "then there was a gause—"Dan' Lamont's bosom." At his there was a general laugh, but when a man in the position of W. L. Scott, the private telephone of the Administration, who carles the President's platforms around in his pocket, insists of Thurman is he has been doing for two days past, the average delegate infers that Thurman is the man Mr. Cleveland wants to have the the persecution of the was illustrated them the Pennsylvania delegation met was illustrated them the Pennsylvania delegation met and the pennsylvania delegation met mittee, had called the delegation together and made Concressman C. A. Royle temporary chairman, and other similar business was transacted. Scantors Voorbees and Turpie were introduced and made carnest and eloquent speeches in behalf of Governor Gray. They retired. Mr. Scott rose and said about ten words, after which the delegation voted as follows: Thurman 4. Stevenson 7, Gray 2, Black 2. Eloquence carried 2 votes, patronage 41. No one needs to be told that when the time comes, Mr. Scott will take Pennsylvania's 5s votes out of his pocket and vote them all for Mr. Thurman. The most of them postponed theirs until the properties of them postponed theirs until the properties of them postponed theirs until the properties of the many of them postponed theirs until the properties of the many of them postponed theirs and the properties of the many of them postponed theirs and the properties of the many of them postponed theirs and the properties of the many of them postponed theirs and the properties of the delegation which have been shouting for Thurman ever since they came here, held a joint meeting and voted to goolidly for Thurman.

The attitude of the Ohio delegation which have been shouting for Thurman with the properties of the Administration to make the

Knoxville, Tenn., June 4 (Special).—Harry B. Wetzel, the ninctoen year old son of H. B. Wetzel, a well-known lumber man of this city, and one of the lead-

PRICE THREE CENTS. men. Of course no one now doubts that Mr. Thurman will accept if nominated.

THE OLD ROMAN SUPPORTED BY THE SOUTH In a majority of the Southern States the feeling in favor of nominating Thurman is strong. Many members of the Texas delegation, for instance, are enthusiastically supporting his claims, while only, a comparatively small number favor Stevenson. A few only of the North Carolina contingent have as yet arrived, but those who are here strongly lean toward Thurman, with Stevenson as second choice. Alabama is probably evenly divided between Thurman and the field, but in no sense disposed to man and the field, but in no sense disposed to antagonize the Thurman boomers to the extent that the Indiana men seem rendy to go. Virginia, too, is friendly to Thurman, though still open to argument. Georgia is solidly for Thurman, with the exception of one delegate, Pope Barrows, the son-in-law of Henry R. Jackson, whom Thurman denounced as a "d—d old fool" for a speech made at Macon, Ga., lauding Jefferson Davis. Kentucky, while feeling friendly to Mr. Thurman's mandidacy, would prefer either Stevenson, Gray or Morrison, but will not join in the movement to defeat "the old Roman."

The Maryland delegation took no action upon

The Maryland delegation took no action upon the Vice-Presidency at their meeting, but as Senator Gorman has publicly predicted Thurman's nomination, there is not much doubt as to how his State will vote. The same is true of the Mississippi delegation, but a majority of them are known to favor Thurman, if his name is presented.

OPPOSED BY NORTHWESTERN DELEGATES. One of the State delegations which, next to that from Indiana, is taking strong ground against the Thurman movement, is composed of the twenty-six men from Iowa. Of this number a small proportion only will support him. A member of the delegation said to-day that it would not allow itself to be carried away by mere sentiment, but would, on the contrary, weigh every argument pro and con as it deserved. He probably represented the feeling of the Iowa men on this question correctly, and that of a limited number of Western States as well. Wisconsin, for inof Western States as well. Wisconsin, for Instance, is decidedly anti-Thurman in sentiment. To judge from the talk of some of the members of its delegation, they seemed ready to oppose to the utmost the claims of the Thurman people, though it is not too much to suppose that they will hold themselves in a position to fall like the rest into line at the proper time. Minnesota, on the other hand, is for Thurman, and so is a majority of the Kansas delegation. Nevada is evenly divided between Thurman and Black, Missburi has been solid for Gray. Senator Vest has been outsnoken in his talk with delegates con-

on the other hand, is for thurman, and so is a majority of the Kansas delegation. Nevada is evenly divided between Thurman and Black, Missburi has been solid for Gray. Senator Vest has been outspoken in his talk with delegates concerning the folly of nominating Thurman.

Outside of New-York, the only State likely to enforce the unit rule will be New-Hampshire. In no other way does its delegation of eight members hope to cut a figure in the Convention. On the whole the delegation is disposed to favor Thurman, as indeed, most of the New-England States are, with the exception, perhaps, of Vermont. The Maine delegation will arrive here late to-night, and is expected to fail into line for Thurman. Massachusetts has probably never had another candidate in view, since the general impression gained ground that the Administration, to wit, Mr. Cleveland, wished to place Mr. Thurman on the ticket. The twelve delegates from Connecticut are likely to go for Thurman. The Vermont delegation held an informal meeting at its headquarters this morning. Six of the eight delegates were present. While no definite vote was taken, it is well understood that Hiram Atkins will succeed B. B. Smalley as National Committeeman. The retirement of Mr. Smalley is due to the fact that he is a Federal office-holder, Collector of Customs at Burlington. An informal ballot for candidate for the Vice-Presidency resulted in four vote for Gray, one for Black, and one for Thurman. The Colorado delegation will present General Black's name and will urge it on the ground that the ticket needs a soldier, and that the combination of Cleveland and Thurman will be peculiarly unfortunate, in view of war questions.

Illinois cannot be said to be enthusiastic for Thurman. On the other hand, it has not succeeded in concentrating its strength upon any one man. Of its forty-four members probably only three or

in concentrating its strength upon any one man. Of its forty-four members probably only three or four are at heart for Thurman, but in a break-up tour are at heart for Infirman, but in a break-nice in the might get half the delegation. There is an interesting fight in this delegation over the National Committeeman. S. Corning Judd, the present member of the Committee, who is also postmaster of Chicago, retires for reasons similar to those which compel the retirement of B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, and other federal officeholders. Ersking Vermont, and other federal officeholders. Erskine M. Phelps, the leader of the silk-stocking element of the Chicago Democracy, and J. S. Ewing are civals for the place about to be vacated by Judd. Judge Goudy was a candidate likewise, but withdadge Goody was a candidate fixewise, but which drew and threw his strength to Ewing, in order to beat Phelps, to whom he is bitterly opposed. Colonel Morrison is taking an active part in the fight with the chances that he will as usual be on the losing side.

NEW-YORK AND THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. GRAY'S NOMINATION ADVOCATED BY INDIANA SEN-ATORS-MEETING OF THE DELEGATION.

St. Louis, June 4 (Special).-The delegates of New-York State, while chatting together in a large room in the Southern Hotel, which they have selected as headquarters, were surprised this afternoon to see Senators Voorhees and Turpie, of Indiana, enter the room. Mr. Voorhees frankly said that he had come to call attention to the merits of Governor Gray, of Indiana, as a candidate for Vice-President. He then at some length eulogized the administration of Governor Gray, which, he said, had been highly satisfactory to the people of Indiana. It was plain, however, that the Republicans intended to carry Indiana this fall. They, would nominate an Indiana man either for President or Vice-President In that case, he doubted if the Democrats could carry the State unless Gray

were nominated for Vice-President. "What about the soldier vote?" inquired a

New-York delegate. Senator Voorhees replied: "He has a good war record, and the soldiers voted for him. There will soon be a tie vote in the United States Senate between the Democrats and the Republicans. A Democratic Vice-Presilent could give the casting vote in favor of the Democratic measures. To go into the battle this fall and win it, and then lose its fruits-the passage of Democratic reform measures in the Senate-by the death of the Democratic Vice-President,-what a misfortune that would be! It would delay reform for four more years. You have been told there is great dissension among the Democrats of Indiana over this Vice-Presilency matter. That is most untrue. The Democrats of Indiana are loyally supporting the candidacy of Mr. Gray for Vice-President. I am authorized to state, and Senator Turple will confirm